

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1876.

The Radical press, and indeed many of the opposition papers, are congratulating Mr. Blaine upon his successful refutation of the charges that had been made against him. In these congratulations we gladly join, for unless some one of the numerous distinguished men who have of late been accused of misdemeanors be able to clear himselt, our reputation abroad will be that of a nation of swindlers. We still think, however, especially as some people say that he has begged the question, so far as the hypothecation of the stock was concerned, that it would have been better for Mr. Blaine it he had allowed an investigating committee to acquit him, as it doubtless would have done. All the other parties lately accused of bribery and corruption, and some of whom have since been convicted, made statements, in which they declared, and, to their friends, proved them selves innocent, and Mr. Blaine, a man of bril liant parts, and one too, whom all, notwithstanding his unfortunate resurrection affair. want to think well of, should have said nothing until a thorough investigation had complete ly established his innocence.

The evidence educed by Mr. Douglas's investigating committee with regard to the Freedmen's Bank, and now being published, proves that the managers of that gigantic means of swindling the poor, ignorant colored people of their hard earnings are even worse than was at first supposed. One of the witnesses examined road. An act amending the general incorporawas Col. Kilgour, a lawyer of this city, who tion act so as to prevent such transfers was te-tified as follows :

"I have had as a client for the last two or three years a colored man named John Watkins, a very hard working, industrious man. About three weeks ago he came and for the first time informed me that his money had been drawn out of the Freedman's Bank on fraudulent checks, and that it had been drawn by T. S. Boston, who was the receiving teller of the bank. Watkins is a very ordinary man. with little education, and not at all accustomed to transact business. I asked for the checks and also for his pass book, neither of which he had. He informed me that Mr. Boston retaincalled on him for it, and that he had even to the bank and called for a settlement; I Carroll to instruct the Attorney General to incalled for the pass book and also for the checks; stitute proceedings to test the validity of the I examined the checks, which I have with me (producing them), and I found that T. S. Boston had forged them to the amount of between ten and eleven hundred dollars; I proceeded at once to see Mr. Boston in relation to the checks, and he admitted that he had drawn the money: I asked him by what authority. and he said he was the agent of Watkins; I then requested his letters of agency; he told me that he had none-that it was a kind of implied agency; I then asked him what he had done with the money; he told me that he had invested it in various ways. I asked him if he had made any return of it, and he said he had not; he said he had converted most of it to his own private use.'

Ex Attorney General Akerman was before Mr. Cauifield's Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, yesterday, and testified that he had paid a portion of the \$35,-000 to Mr. Davenport, as testified to by the latter. He was asked whether he had had any conversation with the President in regard to the matter, and requested time to consider how he would answer that question; which the committee granted. Now this is another bad looking affair. If there was nothing wrong in the transaction, why not say so at once and put the matter to rest? Why ask for time for consultation with the party concerning whom the information is wanted, in order to frame an answer? No wonder the President longs for the

Hop. J. R. Tucker, who has been in Winchester on a visit, was serenaded there on Saturday night, and in response made a happy effort. Being requested by some one in the crowd to "tell them of Blaine," Mr. Tucker said that he preferred saying what he had to say about that gentleman before his face and not behind his back, and the people loudly cheered him.

It is understood that the committee appointed by the Valley Railroad Company to lease that road have received a proposition from the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, a proposed connection of the Pennsylvania road, via Hagerstown, to lease the Valley road, and that that proposition is under advisement by the direc-

We understand that a man representing himself as an agent of this office is in the neighborbood of Gainesville and Manassas, soliciting subscriptions and making collections for this paper. We know nothing of him, and are afraid that all who have given him money will be losers.

The clerk, Richardson, spoken of in Sergeant Prender's statement concerning the thefts | Washington, last night, accidentally missed of money from the Treasury, fully corroborates the train at Philadelphia, yesterday, but the in every particular the story of frauds and corruptions in that Department.

Senator Johnson, of Virginia, is detained from his seat by sickness in his family.

SUPREME COURT DECISION. -The famous Hot Springs cases, in which Gen. Albert Pike. of this city, was counsel, were decided in the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday. The court affirmed the judgment of the Court of Claims. The decision is that none of the claimants are entitled to the lands as against the government, and that all the claims advanced are equally that whatever hardship, if any, may ensue to to receive popular ovations that any player de In conclusion the court remark the parties from this declaration of the law, there is no doubt it will be taken into due con future disposition of the lands.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Capt. James Wilkinson, charged with embezzling \$15,000 in New Orleans and elsewhere, was visited last Sunday at the jail in Louisville by J. B. Phelps, of Indianapolis, who had been suspected of being an accomplice. As Phelos was leaving the jul he was arrested and important papers found upon him. Wilkin son was then searched and \$2.600 found in the heel of his stocking. Yesterday writs of habeas corpus were taken out for the prisoners, and the Court released Phelps but remanded Wilkmoson to jail. When Phelps was arrested he denied having given Wilkinson the money found in his stockings, and it was not restored.

The City National Bank of Chicago, with a cash capital of \$250 000, closed its doors yesterday. The Directors say the assets will be ample to pay all liabilities, if a short extension is granted by the creditors. The liabilities, exclusive of the capital stock, are \$800,000, mostly deposits, with assets making the nominal surplus over all liabilities about \$100,000.

Elisha Sampson, of Duxbury, Mass., 67 years old, had his head blown off, yesterday,

Ex-Senator Nye has improved so much that his entire recovery is hoped for.

The Coal Trade.

At the last session of the Legislature a bil was passed with only four opposing votes in both Houses of the General Assembly reducing the tolls on coal over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad one cent per ton per mile, so as to make them two cents per top per mile for distances exceeding ten miles. Soon after the adjournment of the Legislacure, how ever, it transpired that on March 3, 1876, the property of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania road had been conveyed to the Consolidated Coal Company. The first public intimation of this condition of affairs was the rendering of bills for tolls due the Consolidated Coal Company for transportation over the Cumberian i and Piedmont raitroad. It appears that the charter of the Consolidated Coal Company, granted March 9, 1860, gives that company the right to purchase, build, own and operate railroads, and acting under this authority the company have acquired and intend to operate the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad as the Cumberland and Piedmond railroad, and wil continue the rate of tolls in force prior to the passage of the act reducing the rates on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania road. The transfer is only a nominal one, as the Consolidated company owned most of the stock of the passed by the last Legislature, but the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad anticipated its operation by making the conveyance before it became a law.

This action has occasioned a great deal of consternation among the other coal companies, who assert that the reduction of tolls endeavored to be made by the Legislature is necessary to enable them to continue to work their mines with any profit. The Maryland company has closed up its mines; two other companies have also discontinued work, and other companies, it is said, will follow. If any general suspension of work takes place it will occa sion great distress in the mining regions and ed the pass book, although he had repeatedly greatly impair the business and revenue of the Chesapeake and Obio canal.

The American Coal Company, the New Cer the bank closed. I then, at his request, went trai and the Maryland have petitioned Gov. transfer and of the action of the Consolidated Company in adhering to the old rates, and the Governor's answer is now be awaited, the belief being that he will grant the request and so instruct the Attorney General. Senator Gotty, of Garrett county, was in the city yesterday, and expressed the opinion that the Governor would grant the petition of the companies, but thought that unless a more expeditious mode of settlement could be obtained there would be great distress in the mining region. There are some four thousand miners who are always in a needy condition when spring opens, and if the coal companies stop work they will have no means of support. Senator Getty states that the Consolidated Company has exhibited no the contest bids fair to be a protracted one. -

Bultimore American. We have very late and reliable information to the effect that there is no possible hope of a general resumption of coal shipments until the Consolidation Coal Company submits to the requirements of the law or is forced to a fair setdement. It is useless to dwell upon the loss of business generally and the injury inflicted up in ind viduals by the existence of the present dead lock in the coal trade. The question is, what shall be done? The Consolidation Coal Company, operating under a charter generally believed to be fraudulent, and of at least doubtful legality, successfully accomplishes an evasion of the laws of the State by a transaction of the most questionable character, and thereby destroys the business of a d. z n communities, prostrates a great public work, renders inactive millions of capital, and throws thousands of needy and suffering people out of employment. Are not these high-handed proceedings? Now, there is a means of redress somewhere, and the executive officers of the State must call it into requisition. If the Consolidation Coal Company is callous to human suffering and indifferent to the voice of public sentiment, it must be forced to respect the law, and made to fully realize the danger of trifling with the rights of communities. The people must move and move at once. L t them meet in mass meetings and give expression to their views, so as to strengt! en the arm of Governor Carroll by that strongest support of all—the endorsement of the people - Cumberland Times.

During the week ending Saturday, April 22. there cleared from this port by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal 107 boats carrying 14,417 03 - spectfully to demit his charge. No one was 9,000 tons less than during the corresponding week of last year: Of the canal business last week the Consolidation Coal Company did over one-half, dispatching sixty-six boats carrying 14.761 17 tons of coal The Borden Mining Company did a fair business, sending out twenty-eight boats loaded with 3,213 07 tons of coal. Most of the remainder was shipped by the Blaen Avon Company.

A round trip from tidewater to Cumberland and return, by means of the steam caual boats now running on the canal, is made in six days and eighteen hours.—Cumberland News.

Davenport and Barrett, two of the actors who appeared at the National Theatre, in manager, Mr. Jarrett, receiving a telegram to sif, and the purse was handed to him as a token that effect, immediately telegraphed back to Mr. Dodman, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, to send Brutus and Cassius on by special train regardless of expense. Mr. Dodman dispatched them, and they arrived just in time to don their costumes and commence the play, at an expense of \$250 Mr. F. C. Bangs, another one of the actors. is a native, and for many years, was a resident of this city. He appeared as Marcus Antonius, and for the speech over the dead body of Crear, and a superb delivery of the funeral oration, was called before the curtain might well be proud of.

Mr. J. S. G. Timberlake, an old and rethere is no doubt it will be taken into due con sideration by the legislative department of the sideration by the legislative department of the government in dealing with the subject of the spected citizen of Fredericksburg, died there government in dealing with the subject of the same parish. The incident transpired some ten or twelve years ago, and for the lands of the lands.

Mr. J. S. G. Timberlake, an old and restill paster of the same parish. The incident transpired some ten or twelve years ago, and of the lands of the lands. on Sunday last of paralysis.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The news from Constantinople is again better, the moderate party resisting extreme counsels. Fresh negotiations are being pressed for the prolongation of the armistice and the revictualing of Niesic. Conferences with the insurgent chiefs are going on. The Prince of Montenegro denies that the Montenegrins took part in the recent engagement. In a dispatch rom Berlin it is stated that the Ru-sian Gov can squadron. A telegram from Athens says the Porte is hesitating on the question of de-claring war against Montenegro. The war party is strong in the Cabinet. Russia strongly of jeets. The Porte has asked Egypt for auxinary troops, so it can set free the furkish garrisons of towns in Asia for service elsewhere. Ten thousand Egyptians are to occupy these places. The troops have not yet assembled at Scutarie, Albania. Nothing is ready for immediate hostilities. Great agitation and alarm prevail in Constantinople.

A telegram from San Sebastian, Spain, says: After another very stormy debate, the Junta of Guipuzcoa to-day elected five delegates to proceed to Madrid to couler with the Govern ment. All five of the delegates are irreconcilable partisans of the Fueros. The Junta instructed them to decline any compromise fettering the future action of Guipuzcos; to oppose the conscription; to consent to moderate taxation in aid of the National Treasury, and to withdraw from the conference and protest if he Government attempts any mod fication of he Fueros. The municipal authorities of San Sebastian persevere in their irreconcilable attiunde, and the irritation in the interior of the Province continues.

A telegram received at London from Barbadoes says: Riots have occurred throughout the island. Pantations and houses have been sacked, animals destroyed, and an enormous destruction of preperty taken place. Over forty of the rioters have been shot. The troops are actively employed. The city of Bridgetown is threatened Business is suspended and fem ilies are seeking the shipping for safety. The rioters say they have the Governor's sanction for their actions. The immediate recall of the Governor, John Pope Hennessey, is requisite to save the colony.

Intelligence from Mexico reports the intended forward move of Geo. Porficio Diaz with a considerable force and artillery toward the seat of government. The government troops are probably concentrating at some point in the interior for decided action. The pest of the Rio Grande border, Cortina, is reported to have

In the English House of Commons last evening, Mr. Disraeli having declined to facilitate the discussion of Mr. Fawcett's motion praying the Queen not to assume the title of Empress of I mia, that gentleman gave notice of a motion challenging the conduct of the Government in the matter.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says Prince Gortschakoff on Saturday convened the representiatives of the five Great Pow is because the Tuckish Cabinent resolved on Friday to invade Montenegro by way of Scutarie.

The German mining officials who are to visit the United States during the present summer will be divided into two parties, one to visit the mining regions of Montana, Llaho, California and the Rocky Mountains, and the other to remain east of the Mississippi.

favorable to the grain crop of Eigland, but a public, two of the most enlightened sovereigns large yield of wheat is not looked for.

The Impeached Secretary's Rejo nder

Gen. Belknap's counsel filed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, last night, a rejoinder to the replications of the House impeachment managers to the eff et of a general May 30, 1843, she married by proxy Dom Pedemurrer to the first as insufficient, and a de- dro d'Alcantara. On September 4th of the nial of the allegations in the second, that he was Secretary of War "until and including the 2d day of March, 1876." He then says 1846, and married on O ober 15, 1864, to Louis robbed her of about \$9,000 A Rockland county 'that he had eeased to be Secretary of War before the H use authorized any investigation into his official acts upon which the charges were based; that he resigned to evade impeachdisposition to conciliate or to compromise, and ment he denies, as also that Marsh's testimony before the Committee on Expenditures of the War Department would support articles of im peachmen. His auxiety to save one nearly connected with him by domestic ties from the ffliction sure to result from the publication of Marsh's testimony led him to propose to ad mit its truth in the event of its suppression by the committee and the stoppage of futher proecedings, although such statements of Marsh were not true in fact; and that Hon. Hiester Clymer agreed to this proposition on behalf of the committee of which he was chairm to, and said he wou'd move in the House for his impeachment if he did not resign before noon on the 2d of March, 1876 Regarding this as an intimation that he could thus avoid the domestic affl coon referred to, he did resign, believing that Clymer was acting in good faith, and that he should thereby secure the speedy dismissal of the painful subject from the publie mind. The committee was duly notified of his resignation and its acceptance. If Clymer was acting in behalf of the House in taking Marsh's evidence, he was also acting in that behalf when instigating his resignation, and the House should therefore be stopped from pursuing this impeachment.'

A PARISH INCIDENT -In a tural Presbyterian congregation in he western section of Canada the people, for various reasons, were desirous of a change in the pastorate. A meeting was called to consider how the desired change could be effected. All were agreed that though the pastor was a learned, laborious, amiable and excellent nian, he was exceedingly prosy and uninteresting as a preacher. It was resolved, therefore, that a deputation should be sent rerea y to undertake the difficult and delicate task At last two elders were induced to go and talk with the minister about the matter. They went on their mission with no little trepidation, but were greatly relieved by the cordial manner in which the good minister received them. He listened quietly to their hesitatingly-told tory, and at once ecquiesced in their desire that he

would resign. Elated with their success, they hastened to report the result to the people. All were greatly gratified at the prospect of such an amicable arrangement; and feeting some sense of grati-tude to the minister for his many years of service, and especially for his ready compliance with their wishes, they determined to present him with an address and a purse. A public meeting of the congregation was held, at which the pastor was invited to be present, an address was read to him containing strong expressions of appreciation and gratitude for his manifold abors and of strong personal affection for him

of their continued esteem. On rising to reply, the pastor was deeply moved and spoke with a faltering voice. He stated that, influenced by the statements of the elders who had called on him, he had resolved, at much expense of feeling to bruself, to resign his charge Pausing for a minute, as it over-come with emotion-not a lew of the tender hearted betraying their sympathies with himhe went on to say, that in view of the affectionate and touching address he had just received, so very numerously signed and accompanied by so generous a girt, he feit constrained to aban don his purpose, and would therefore remain with them, and devote his future life to the best numble services

ine simplicity that no one at the time had the courage to rise and explain. That minister is

CONGRESS.

The following proceedings of Congress yeserday are additional to those published in the Gazette of that date:

In the Senate the Chair presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior enclosing the report of Professor W. P. Janney upon the agriculture, climate and other resources of the Black Hills country. A resoluroment is going to reinforce its Mediterran- tion was agreed to culling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in reference to the average and taxable capital, and average and taxable deposits in the various saving institutions of the several States and Perritories. with amount of taxes collected on the same. The bill author zing the Commissioner of In ternal Revenue to designate and fix the points at which collectors and sup rvisors of the revnue shall hold their offices was discussed. The consideration of the bill to amend the law re ating to the legal tender of silver coin was re sumed, and Senator Jones made a speech in favor of a separate standard for gold and silver, but without concluding the Senate ad-In the House of Representatives bills were

introduced fixing the duty on real and handmade lace; for a commission of skilled mechapies to attend the Centennial Exhibition; author zing the Court of Claims to take jurisdiction of all claims for captured and abandoned property seized after June 13, 1865; appropriating sales of public lands for educational purposes; authorizing the Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company to reliequish its title to certain lands in Louisiaca; to permit national banks to issue circulating notes equal in amount to 100 per cept of the market value of the bonds deposited by them; to organize a better government for the Indian Territory and to establish U. S. Courts therein, and to increase the circulation of national bank notes; to relieve national banks from the tax in circulation, and to liquidate the national debt. A bill to reorganize the staff of the navy was introduced. A resolution for the appointment of a committee to make a thorough examination into the conduct and management of the New Orleans Custom House was offered. A bil was reported to regulate the assessment and collection of taxes for the support of the Government of the District of Columbia. Mr. Blaine made a personal explanation in regard to certain newspaper charges connecting him with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, after which the House resumed the consideration of the District tax bill and adjourned.

The Empress of Brazil.

The Royal party during the absence of the Emperor on his Western trip retain their apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hetel. These are the magnificent rooms once appropriated to the use of the Prince of Wales, and in anticipation of the arrival of their present imperial it mates had been entirely redecerated and returnished on a scale of lavish luxury. The vast range of apartments glowing with warm color, with vocalization on the occasion was simply grand. lovely decoration, imperially grand in precious laces, noble tapestry and rich brocades, are a they can judge for themselves. The music worthy testimony to what money and fine artis- committee of the church, Messrs. Mayo, Powtic taste can compass. The air within them is ers and Meade, we think, deserve credit for heavy with the seent of flowers. The walls are their astuteness in securing the services of so hung with works of art, some of the finest in We hold that the famous Monumental choir the land. The place in short is what it should has entered on a new lease of life The temperature of the past week has been | be-a fit bower for the guests of the great Reof the world.

The lady who at present occupies it in solitary state comes of an illustrious race. Donna Theresa Christiaa Maria, Empress of Brazil, is burial of her body at sea. So far nobody in the daughter of Francis 1, King of the Two Sicilies, and was born on March 14, 1822. On same year the actual ceremony was comsumma ted. The only surviving fruit of this union is the Princess Label Lopoldina, born July 29, Philippe, Prince of Orleans, Count d'Eu, a marshal of the Br zilian Empire, and son of the Dae de Nemours. The Bourbon blood is thus kept in the same channel. The Imperial suite, consisted, upon their arrival here, of twelve who has the certificate, and who declared the persons. Of these six remain with the Empress-namely, her physician, Dr. Louz: Fontes; her lady of honor, Donna Josefina da Fonseca Costa; her two ladies in waiting, Donnas Leonida Espozel and Joanna d'Alcantara; and two trusted servants. The rooms occupied by the party are on the first or partor floor of the hotel, and are twenty in number-viz: fourteen bedrooms, five parlors, magnificently furnished, and a great dining-room, pranked sumptiously with enormous mirrors, rich scarlet satin furni ture and an Axmanister carpet, a marvel of the weaver's loom. The parlors are furnish d in pink blue, yellow, light green and claret colors, re spectively. The passage to the rooms is now separated from the hotel by a partition, a measure rendered necessary by the obtrusive curiosity of the vast numbers of people who make their way into the building at all hours of the day for the purpose of staring at the attendants, in the event of their not being able to get a sight of the illustrious mistress of the apartments herself. The Eupress' appearance is refined and regal in the extreme. In stature she is rather beneath the ordinary height of woman, and in appearance an eiderly lady with a pure oval face, distinctively Portuguese in contour, although not so in color. She wears her hair, which bears a decided tinge of gray, plainly, but tastefully arranged. In dress her taste inclines to neutral tints, a favorite color with her being a peculiar slate gray. The fashion of her attire by no means inclines to ex-

In manner she is affable and pleasant, exhibiting even toward the miner servants a gentle consideration by no means common. The attendants, on their part, manifest their ap preciation of her kinduess by a devotion as ap parent as it is certainly deep and lasting-a devotion that no rule of conscious might or terror could command.

Like her royal spouse, her tastes in living are simple, although by no means as unconventionally expressed as his. The Emperor is accustomed to eat his meals in a hurry and with a disregard for the sequence of courses that would set a French cook's hair on end with horror. The Empress, on the contrary. although decidedly frugal in the indulgence of her palate, dallies long over the service of the table. The quiet breakfasts-ten o'clock ones, now that the Emperor and his early hours of sight-seeing are Westward bound-are served with a stately ceremony that smacks of the regal attendance of the Brazilian Court. During the meal the Empress converses in Portugese with her lady of honor and the others of her suite. Once it is over the ladies withdraw to themselves, possibly to indulge in that delight ful small tack, the peculiar property of the sex, and to whose charms even the occupants of thrones are by no means dead. The iliness which detains the Empress here, and for the alleviation of which she proposes to test the efficacy of some of the famous European springs after her departure from this country, dates from the birth of her last child. The sea sickness ioseparable for a delicate woman from a long sea voyage added to the traces of the illness itself had rendered her appearance when interests of a people who were so warmiy at-tached to him, and who so highly valued his invaird. The few days of comparative rest that have succeeded her maritime experience | drawn sympathies. One might think that they The reply was so obviously dictated by genu- have, however, in a great measure restored her held all the electricity in the universe. But

curious such as she would be called upon to face may deter her from the undertaking. Her intentions, so far as they are at present form ed, are to spend most of the time over which her visit here will extend between this city and Philadelphia, under the treatment of Dr. de Long. The period of the visit to this country is set at the middle of July, although the Em peror's desire to acquaint himself thoroughly

with our country and in-titutions may render an extension necessary. The Empress is said to look forward to the Centennial Exposition with many pleasurable anticipations. Brazil has already been the scene of several similar occurrences, and the

enthusiastic interest which her subjects took in them from the first would incline her to a fav orable teeling for our own great show, even if her own personal tastes were not enlisted in the matter at all. The feelings of her attendants are similarly

interested. In fact, the virile energy and the indomitable determination to give the subject of his visit as thorough a study as possible which the Emperor evinces seems to have communicated itself to all, and nothing but the physical prostration of their royal mistress divides the visiting party as it is divided. The effect of her visit to the opera on Tues

day evening was by no means a beneficial one upon the Empress and is likely to render her chary of such experiences for the future. It is her earnest desire to proceed to Philadelphia and meet the Emperor upon his return from the West, and she finds it necessary to hus band her strength in order to render the pro

ceeding possible. Since the departure of the Emperor Donna Theresa has received comparatively few visitors. Chief among those who have been received is the wife of the Brazilian Minister. It is her intention, however, to make as thorough an acquaintance with the physical featur's of the city as possible. - New York Telegram.

Disruptions and re organizations of church choirs have been the rule since choral music was first introduced as a part of devotional service, so that the late changes in the choir of the Monumental Church in Richmond have not been out of the usual order. The objection that was made to the importation of a singer from Boston seems, however, to have been re moved, that is if we may judge from the following, taken from the Guide and News of that city: The Monumental Church was, as usual crowded to repletion last Sunday, and the esteemed rector. Dr. Woodbridge, officiated in the services with his usual zeal and impressive ness. The new choir, embracing Mrs. Marev. the distinguished soprano recently arrived from Boston, Mr. J. H. Donaldson, tenor. Dr. Cowan, the gifted organist, and other accomplish ed musicians, proved, on trial, as rarely gifted as tavorable reports had led all the friends of the church to believe. Mrs. Marcy's voice showed a depth of compass, an extent of vol ume, and a purity of tone rarely met with. Her voice was evidently noder a high state of cultivation, the effect, doubtless, of natural gift | pledged myself not to use it; and, 31-the and assiduous cultivation under the instruction of European masters of the vecal art. Her if I don't keep it!" It is unnecessary to say Our citizens will hardly rest content unless the chance is afforded them of hearing her where

THE SPRING VALLEY MYSTERY. -Some time ago we published an account of the mys terious death of a wealthy lady on a steamer, bound from New York to Savannah, and the terested in the case has attempted to establish the identity of the Dr. Hammond, who died of an overdose of chloral administered by himself at Monsey, Rockland co., N. Y., with the "Dr. Hamilton" who went to sea in the steamer Cuba with Mrs. Jane Jersey, of the same place, and who is suspected of having poi-oned and man recently presented for comparison with Mrs. Jersey's death certificate, written by "Dr. Hamilton," a bill written by Dr. Hammond to Herman Gelpeke, the shipping agent of the Cuba, writing identical. On Thursday several photographs, including one of Dr. Hammond, were placed before Capt. Palmer, of the Port Royal steamer Cuba. Without hesitation he pointed out Hammond's likeness, saying: "That is the man who called himself Dr. Hamilton, and administered medicine to Mrs. Jersey, and gave me a certificate of her death while on my steam er; he's the man I met in Broadway about a month ago, and recognized as the 'Dr. Hamil ton of the Cuba." The friends of Dr. Ham-mond are sauguine that they can make out a full and complete alibi.

THE VALUE OF A SNEEZE .- A sneeze delivered by the assistant of a London draper led to an action which was tried before a judge and jury at the Lambeth county court. The plaintiff was in the service of the army and navy co-operative stores, Westminster, and was engaged in the drapery department, of which the defend ant was overlooker or manager. About ten o'clock one night, when assisting to take stock, having, as he alleged a cold in his head, was compelled to sneeze." There can be little doubt that he sneez d rather loudly, for defendant, hearing the report came up to where the praintiff and others were at work and "demanded to know who sneezed." The plaintiff stonce m granimously admitted that he was the sneezer, upon which the defendant told him "the next time he wanted to sneeze he must go outside and do it." Shortly afterward the plaintiff "felt himself impelled to sneeze again, and putting on his overcost, said to the defend ant, "Please, sir, I am going out to sneeze."
He was thereupon told by the defendant that if he went outside he must go altogether, and upon his proceeding to do so, the defendant in-sisted on his returning the week's wages he had received a few hours previously, the week' work not expiring until the atternoon of th next day. As he declined to comply with this demand, the defendant "took him by the collar and pushed him down a spiral staircase a flight at a time." He was subsequently marched off the premises between a policeman and the doorkeeper, and claimed damages for the injuries he had received by his rapid descent down stairs After reveral witnesses had been examined, and the defendant had given his version of the affair, the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff-dam

BISHOP OF SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA.—The Petersburg correspondent of the Richmond

"The vestry of Brandon and Grace Church. in Prince George county, at a recent meeting, elected Mr. G. Byrd Harrison, of Brandon, delegate to the Episcopal Council, which meets in Alexandria next month, with the following instructions:

"That in the event of an election of Bishop our delegate be directed to cast his vote for Rev. Dr. Churchill J. Gibson in consideration of his emisent qualifications for the office and of the peculiar zeal and Christian love he has shown in building up and keeping alive the

churches throughout this whole section. "The general feeling among the churches in this section, if a Bishop is to be chosen, seems to be in favor of Rev. Dr. Gibson.'

Some people are like telegraph wires. They set themselves high up in the air and congratulate themselves upon their subtlety, their fine Miscellaneous.

A young lady -a sensible girl-gives the following extalogue of different kinds of love 'The sweetest, a mother's leve; the longest, a brother's love; the strongest, a woman's love; the dearest, a man's love; and the sweetest, longest, strongest, dearest love, 'a love of a bon-

A Connecticut girl patiently listened to a long declaration of love, pathetic and proposing, from a young man, and then knocked the poetry all out of him by saying, "now let us tak about your business affairs."

Somebody who has heard of a proposition to have separate street cars for women, says that ne sees no ecessity for it, as he never had any bjection to riding in the same car with A subscriber writes to an editor in the West:
"I don't want your paper any longer" To

which the editor resided: "I wouldn't make it any longer if you did, its present length suits me very well." Let young people rem mber that their good temper will gain them more esteem and happi-

ness than the genius and taleat of all the bul men that ever existed Scald new flannel before making, as it shrinks in the first wasning. This surnking is usually caused by too much soap and washing them in too coos water. Never use sody for dannels.

THE LEADING RICHMOND GAMBLER. - Wor sham, the proprietor of the gambling establish. ment in Richmond, made so famous by the legislative investigations to that city last winter, is spoken of as follows by the Richmond correspondent of the Biltimorean: "Worsham has occupied the same position here among men of his class that John Morrissey has occur pied in New York, or "De" Stater in Balti ore. It is stated that during the late war Worsham won millions in Confederate money. But just think of what he spear! A su tof clothes then cost \$2 500, a pair of early spring shad \$250, a pair of culf-skin boots \$300, a pound of sugar \$5 an orange \$5, and a sweet apple \$1 and \$1.50. Those were the times that tried men's souls, and their purses too. But Worsham was a generous heartel, liberal man in his expenditures, and he gave away many a dollar of which the public never heard.

THE custom of appointing young lawvers to defend pauper criminals received a back set, the other day in our District Court. His honor Judge Noonan, had appointed two young lawyers to defend an old and experienced horse thief. After inspecting his counsel for some time in silence, the prisoner rose in his place and addressed the bench: "Air them to defend me?" "Yes, sir," said His Honor. "Both of them?" inquired the prisoner. "Both of them." responded the Judge. "Then I plead guilty," and the poor devil took his seat and ighed heavily. - San Antonio Herald.

One of the boy reformers, in a speech a lew evenings since, made this remark: "I have three good reasons for keeping the pledge not to use tobacco: 1st, because I am to have five dollars at the end of a year; 21, because I have strongest motive of all-because I'll get a licking that the speech was applauded.

The Ezyptian troops have begun their home ward movement from Abys-inia.

COMMESCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 25, -Grain continues in limited receipt and prices remain unchanged since yesterday. The market is quiet and inactive, with sales made to day at 130, 135 140, 150 155 and 156 for common to good rea Wheat, and 58 and 59 for yellow, and mixed

[By Telegraph.]
New York, April 25 —Stocks active and better feeling. Money—no loans; 3 bid. Gold 12! Flour dull and declining. Wheat heavy and nominally lower. Corn te lower.

BALTIMORE, April 25 .- Virginia 6s, old, 3 ; Virginias, coasolidated, 67; West Virginias 9; Octon duil; middling 12½. Flour steady, firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm; No. 2 Western red. 150a152; Pennsylvania red. 156a 158; Maryland red. 135a158; do. amber 160a165; do. white 145 c62 Corn-Southern easier; Western depressed and unsettled; Southern white 62s611; Southern yellow 642; Western mixed 643 bill spot; 6 3 April; 62 May. Oats quiet, st ady and unchanged. Bye firm but quiet at 85.87. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady and unchanged. Pork \$23. Lard unchanged Butter steady and firm; Western prime to choice 33x35; de fair to good 29 32. Collegsteady and unchanged. Sugar active and firm at 95 det. Whiskey nominal at \$1.12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE Sun rose...... 5.10 | Moon rises...... 8 55 Sun sets..... 6.46 High water..... 0.00

Schrs Helen Rommel, Florence J Lockwood, Ellen Tobin and Julius Webb, for Washington. SAILED.

Steamship E C Knight, New York, by F A Steamship New York, Philadelphia by F A Steamer John W Thompson, lower Potomac.

by F.A. Reed.
Schr W. H. Kerzell, Jersey City, by American Coal Co.
Schr Lulu Ammerman, New Haven, by S.P. S Hurson. Schrs J J Moore, W D Marvel and Carrie Holmes, from Georgetown.

CANAL COMMERCE.

W Poffenbarger and Wm Foley.

Arrived: Boats Wm Foley, L L Mouse, Geo Hughes and Mattie S O'Donell, to Blaen Avon Departed: Boats Caled mis, Lilly & May, L

MARRIED.

In L. sburg, this morning, by the Rev. Nelson Head, C. BOYD BARRETT, of Washington city, to Miss MOLLIE D. FADELY, daughter of the late C. F. Fadely, of Leesburg, Va. No cards

WASHINGTON & OHIO RAILROAD

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T SPRING ARRANGEMENT, TWO TRAIS DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) BETWEEN ALEX ADRIA AND ROUND HILL.

Beginning April 25th, 1876 Leave Washington at 9 a m., and 4:20 p. m.; and Alexandria at 9:10 a. m., and 4:25 p. m.; pass Leesburg, going westward, at 11:25 a. m., and 6:40 p. m., and arrive at Kound Hill at 12 m., and 7:20 p. m. Leave Round Hill at 5 20 a. m., and 320 p. m. Leave Round Hill at 520 k. m., and 12:30 p. m.; pass Leesburg, going eastward, at 6 a. m., and 1:10 p. m., and arrive at Alexandria at 8:15 a. m., and 3:15 p. m., and at Washington at 8:30 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

Passengers from Washington will take the Washington and Oblive cars at the Baltimore and Potomac Stational Stational Stationard Stati

and Potomac Railroad station at 9a. in. and 1.10 m., and go through to Round Hill without

change of cars.

The 9.10 a. m. train from Alexandria and 12.30 p. m. train from Round Hill connect at Round Hill with Harris' Daily Line of Coaches for Snickersville, Berryville and Winchester; also with Reamer's Line of Coaches, which leave Leesburg daily for Aldie and Middleburg. Both trains, westward, make close connection,

at Vienna, with Sisson's Line of Stages for Fairtax Court House. Commutation tickets, 3 cts. per mile

Annual tickets, \$60. R. H. HAVENER, General Ticket Agent. M UNT VERNON NURSERIEF Established 25 years.
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